March 2, 1929 [H. R. 16393.] [Public, No. 936.]

CHAP. 510.—An Act To include henceforth, under the designation "storekeeper-gaugers," all positions which have heretofore been designated as those of storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers; to make storekeeper-gaugers fulltime employees, and for other purposes.

Internal Revenue. Storekeeper-gaugers, designation given to storekeepers, etc. ployees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That henceforth all storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers shall be designated as To be full-time em- storekeeper-gaugers; and henceforth all storekeeper-gaugers shall not be per diem employees, but shall be full-time employees, paid upon a per annum basis, and, when not employed upon their regular duties, may be assigned to such duties as the Commissioner of Prohibition shall designate. No person who is employed as a storekeeper-gauger at the time this Act takes effect shall be paid at a rate less than the rate upon which his per diem compensation is based at such time; and no person entering upon such employment after such time shall be paid at a rate less than the minimum rate upon which per diem

Compensation established.

Cumulative leave of absence allowance re-pealed and general law applicable. Vel. 36, p. 592, retakes effect.

pealed.

year.

Principal station to be designated for each storekeeper-gauger. Vol. 44, p. 688.

Subsistence when detailed in emergency cases, etc.

Regulations to be prescribed by Commissioner of Prohibition.

Effective date.

Inconsistent laws re-

Sec. 2. The Act entitled "An Act granting cumulative annual leave of absence to storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers, with pay," approved June 23, 1910, is hereby repealed, and the general provisions of law relating to annual leave of absence and sick leave of employees in the executive departments shall henceforth apply to Effective present storekeeper-gaugers. For the purpose of computing leave of absence to which storekeeper-gaugers are entitled during the calendar year in which this Act is enacted, this section shall be held and considered to take effect as of January 1 of such calendar year.

compensation of storekeeper-gaugers is based at the time this Act

Sec. 3. The Commissioner of Prohibition shall designate for each storekeeper-gauger a principal station, which shall be held to be the designated post of duty of such employee for the purposes of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, and which shall, wherever practicable, be at or near the place of bona fide residence of such employee. Such principal station may be changed from time to time by the commissioner, as circumstances may require. A storekeeper-gauger, when on detail in emergency cases or assignments in the administrative district wherein he is regularly commissioned, shall be allowed subsistence, as well as when detailed for special duty in any other or outside district.

Sec. 4. The Commissioner of Prohibition, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the month following the month during which it is enacted.

Sec. 6. All laws, or parts of laws, inconsistent or in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929. [H. R. 15723.] [Public, No. 937.]

CHAP. 511.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of Crow tribal funds for payment of council and delegate expenses, and for other purposes.

Crow Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sum from funds of, United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is authorized for expenses of tribal hereby authorized to be appropriated, from funds to the credit of council, etc.

the Crow Tribe of Indians, the sum of \$5,000 to be available for the Crow Tribe of Indians, the sum of \$5,000, to be available for the payment of the expenses of the tribal council in holding meetings on the Crow Reservation, and for the expenses of delegates which such council may send to the city of Washington on tribal

business when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 512.—An Act Directing that copies of certain patent specifications and drawings be supplied to the public library of the City of Los Angeles at the regular annual rate.

March 2, 1929. [H. R. 14663.] [Public, No. 938.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized and directed to supply to the public library of the city of Los Angeles, at the regular rate of \$50 per mished library of, at annual rate. annum prescribed by law for public libraries of the United States, uncertified printed copies of patent specifications and drawings published during the years 1915 to 1925, inclusive: Provided, That the public library of the city of Los Angeles shall pay to the Commissioner of Patents the sum of \$2,500, which sum shall be deposited in the Treesury. Vol. 41, p. 512. U. S. Code, p. 1172. the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 6, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 512; United States Code, title 35, section 79).

12; United States Code, title 35, section 79).

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any expenses by Commissioner of Patents.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, for clerical servery authorized for patents.

Post, p. 1637. money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for clerical services, stationery, and supplies for carrying into effect this Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, \$2,500, to be expended by the Com-

missioner of Patents.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 513.—An Act Authorizing L. L. Thompsen, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Red River at or near Montgomery, Louisiana.

March 2, 1929. [H. R. 16725.] [Public, No. 939.]

United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide ery, La.

Thompsen may bridge, at Montgom for military and other purposes, L. L. Thompsen, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns he and is barely supported. representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Red River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Montgomery, Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Src. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Acquisition author-Secretary of War, either the State of Louisiana, any political sub-by Louisiana, etc. division thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in condens. accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the quired by condemnacompletion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or tion. expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduc-

Acquisition author-

Condemnation pro-

Compensation if ac-

Limitations.